Lucas 10/677,496

29/09/2004

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L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747833 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:302952

TITLE:

Improved method for the production of bacterial toxins

INVENTOR (S):

Blake, Milan S.; Bogdan, John A.,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jr.; Nazario-Larrieu, Javier Baxter International Inc., USA; Baxter Healthcare S.A.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.						KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
																-		- <del>-</del>
	WO 2001074862				A2		20011011		WO 2001-US10938						20010404			
	WO 2001074862				<b>A3</b>	A3 20021003												
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	ВG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,
			HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,
			LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,
			RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UΖ,	VN,
								BY,										
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
			DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
			ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NΕ,	SN,	TD,	TG		
•	US 2002061555				A1	20020523			US 2001-825770					20010404				
		6686						2004										
					A1	1 20021107			US 2001-825769						20010404			
									EP 2001-926612									
								ES,										
								RO,										
	,TP	2003											5725	51		2	0010	404
PRTO	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:													78P		P 2	0000	404
11110											US 2	000-	1944	82P	1	P 2	0000	404
											WO 2	001-	US10	938	1	W 2	0010	404
7 10	Mod	- h a d a	224	a.c.m	nna	220	nro	771 40	d fo									terial

Methods and compns. are provided for the enhanced production of bacterial AB toxins in large-scale cultures. Specifically, methods and compns. for reducing bacterial toxin expression inhibitors are provided including, but not limited to, addition of toxin expression inhibitor binding compds., culture media having reduced concns. of toxin inhibitor metabolic precursors and genetically modified toxigenic bacteria lacking enzymes required to metabolize the toxin inhibitor metabolic precursors.

ICM C07K014-235

ICS C12N009-22; C12N001-21; C12P021-02

16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry) CC

pertussis toxin prodn inhibitor removal ST

Culture media IT

(defined; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)

Bordetella IT Clostridium

Escherichia

Salmonella

Shigella

Staphylococcus

Vibrio

(exotoxin forming; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)

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IT
     Affinity chromatography
     Bordetella bronchiseptica
     Bordetella pertussis
     Fermentation
     Genetic engineering
        (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
\mathbf{IT}
     Halides
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
IT
     Mutation
        (insertion; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     Gene, microbial
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nifS; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     Agglutinins and Lectins
IT
     RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (pertactins; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
IT
     Toxins
     RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (pertussis; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     14808-79-8, Sulfate, biological studies
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or
     effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative)
        (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     52-90-4, L-Cys, biological studies
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL
     (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     9012-42-4, Adenylate cyclase
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     9024-57-1, Cysteine sulfinate desulfinase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
         (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies
                                                   56-87-1, L-Lys, biological
                                                          64-18-6, Formic
              63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies
     acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies
     72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies
                                               74-79-3, L-Arg, biological
              77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies
                                                         110-15-6, Succinic
                                127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies
     acid, biological studies
     144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies
                                                  147-85-3, L-Proline,
     biological studies 6915-15-7, Malic acid
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
         (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
     10361-37-2, Barium chloride, biological studies 10553-31-8, Barium
TT
     bromide
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
         (improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
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- IT 14280-50-3, Pb2+, biological studies 15046-91-0, Ag2+, biological studies 22537-39-9, Sr2+, biological studies
  - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (soluble salts of; improved method for production of bacterial toxins)
- 366376-62-7, 1: PN: WO0174862 SEQID: 24 unclaimed DNA 366376-63-8, 2: PN: WO0174862 SEQID: 25 unclaimed DNA 366376-64-9, 3: PN: WO0174862 SEQID: 26 unclaimed DNA 366376-65-0, 4: PN: WO0174862 SEQID: 27 unclaimed DNA
  - RL: PRP (Properties)
    - (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; improved method for the production of bacterial toxins)
- IT 366852-35-9 366852-36-0 366852-37-1 366852-38-2 366852-39-3 366852-40-6 366852-41-7
  - RL: PRP (Properties)
    - (unclaimed sequence; improved method for the production of bacterial toxins)

Searched by Mary Jane Ruhl x 22524